

American Labor Leaders to Make Trip to Russia

High Railway Labor and A. F. of L. Men in Mission—
Will Also Study Fascist Regime

Cleveland.—Albert F. Coyle, editor of the "Cleveland Engineer," publishes the following announcement:

"To end the dearth of accurate information concerning labor conditions in Fascist Italy and Soviet Russia by securing firsthand facts about labor conditions in those countries as well as throughout Europe generally, a select group of the leading labor executives of the United States expect to leave this country the last of August for a two-month tour covering the chief industrial centers of Europe.

While the labor leaders concerned are undertaking this important mission personally and not as an official delegation, their mission to Europe assumes unusual significance because of the fact that it will break down the isolation that has separated the principal labor groups of the two continents since the war, and will also make possible a reliable statement on the much disputed position of the mass of working people in both Italy and Russia.

While further information concerning the detailed plans of the party will not be announced until the middle of July, it was learned today that the chairman of the group will be the president of one of the big railroad brotherhoods and that the remaining members will consist of prominent union officers of at least two other transportation brotherhoods and leading international unions, both inside and outside of the American Federation of Labor.

In addition to firsthand personal observation, the commission will also take along a staff of expert economists under the direction of W. Jett Lauck, long regarded as the ablest labor economist in the country by the railroad brotherhoods, the United Mine Workers and other great international unions. Frank P. Walsh, former joint chairman with ex-President Taft of the United States war board, will also accompany the party as expert adviser on legal and political affairs.

The announcement that a commission of the most reputable and responsible labor executives of this country is to visit Russia puts completely to rest the fear of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, expressed at their last meeting, that radicals in the employ of the Soviet government might endeavor to stampede American labor and support a "white-washing committee" from this country.

Prominent executives of large international labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it was learned today, state that their plans to secure reliable information concerning conditions in Russia in no wise conflict with the refusal of the last American Federation of Labor convention to send an official delegation to Russia at the expense of the Federation.

The present mission, it is pointed out, claims no official American Federation of Labor status, since it is composed of labor executives connected both with the railroad brotherhoods and the A. F. of L. Moreover, since the labor leaders concerned are making the trip on their own private initiative, their plans are not properly a matter of concern to the A. F. of L.

Hoover Radio Dictatorship Was Not Legal

Attorney General Sargent
Gives Decision Ousting
Secretary from Control

Washington, D. C.—The dictatorship imposed by the Department of Commerce without foundation in law, the use of wave lengths for the establishment of new broadcasting stations to elements not liked by industrial and political masters has not been legal. The Department of Commerce cannot be longer to the organization of the workers.

Facts are brought out by an opinion rendered by Attorney General Sargent in which he asserts that the Department of Commerce is utterly powerless to enforce or deny the particular wave lengths or frequencies of individual broadcasting stations.

The regime of Secretary Hoover and his control developed many of the worst features of the most despotic regimes of a speaker. He denied the use of the air at any time by a certain broadcasting

Critics Force Bayonet Drill from Schools

War-Makers Abolish Barbarous
Practice in Face of
Aroused Public

Washington.—Advocates of compulsory military training have been compelled by hostile criticism to withdraw from their schedule the bayonet exercises and "combat practice" which were formerly emphasized.

At hearings on compulsory military drill in schools and colleges the barbarous suggestions contained in the manual on this subject have been quoted with telling effect by the opposition. Now the war department announces that it has abolished bayonet training and combat practice in the reserve officers' training corps last January 23, 1926, as follows:

"In no case will the R. O. T. C. instruction include the subject of Bayonet Training and Combat Practice. In the future, private publications containing such matter, other than literal extracts of Training Regulations, will not be used as text books of the R. O. T. C. units. However, present text books may be used for purposes other than Bayonet Training and Combat Practice until new ones omitting this subject, are supplied."

The bayoneting instructions showed just how to stab men fatally.

And They Say It Can't Be Done

Moscow, July 16.—Remarkable progress is shown in the Soviet Union budget published in Economic Life today. It covers the fiscal year from October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926. For the second year in succession the budget not only is balanced, but shows a surplus—this time of 117,812,000 rubles (\$5,300,000). Last year's surplus was 20,000,000 rubles (\$10,000,000), but the total budget then was only 2,575,000,000 rubles (\$1,137,500,000), whereas this year it was 4,023,000,000 rubles (\$2,011,500,000).

A healthy sign is that posts, telegraphs, railroads, and other state industries this year show an excess of receipts over expenditures, which has not been the case hitherto. The present tax is 35 per cent. less than last year. Though taxes on industry and incomes have been slightly increased, direct taxation, as a whole, has been reduced from 642,000,000 rubles (\$321,000,000) to 553,000,000 rubles (\$276,500,000).

It is true that 120,000,000 rubles (\$60,000,000) from internal loans is included in this year's receipts. However, this is counterbalanced by the fact that two items included under expenditures—the reserve funds and the subvention fund—amount to 246,000,000 rubles (\$123,000,000). This puts the budget's stability beyond doubt.

On the other hand, though deprived of the foreign financial assistance, which has helped to balance the budgets of Germany and Italy, Russia is unburdened by foreign or internal debts, except some 200,000,000 rubles (\$100,000,000) raised during the last two years.

Use the Socialist party to free yourselves. There is no other party that could or would do it. It is the only genuine democratic party in existence. It is the only party that always means the same thing and is found the world around.

The modern policeman has one hand behind him, palm up, and the other to his nose, wriggling his fingers.

station on the ground that he intended to criticize President Coolidge. Norman Thomas, Socialist writer and speaker, New York City, was prevented for some time from speaking on "The Freedom of the Air."

The Chicago Federation of Labor was preparing to wage a battle for the right of the workers to the use of the air when this decision came. A Chicago labor delegation had visited Washington and applied personally for rights that had been illegally denied them.

Fascist 9-Hour Workday Raises Italian Revolt

Mussolini's Strikeless Italy Is
Scene of Strikes Against
Longer Day

Mussolini's announcement that the class struggle was ended in Italy and that Fascist Italy was the land of peace, by virtue of the ability of his military machine to slaughter defenseless workers, was evidently premature, as follows from these recent news dispatches:

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Herald from Chiasso, Switzerland, asserts that Premier Mussolini's attempt to enforce a nine-hour day is being strongly resisted, the workers threatening to revolt.

About 1,000 workers at Carraro, near Turin, went on strike, the dispatch says, when their employers tried to enforce the extra hour. Police and Fascist militia occupied the mills and arrested several strikers. Agricultural workers in the Molinella district are refusing to recognize the Fascist unions, the dispatch says.

Fascists Suspend Elections
Rome.—The Fascist government has decided upon indefinite suspension of all provincial, communal, and municipal elections. The step will be taken to bring home vividly to the people of Italy the necessity of abandoning all internal political strife.

Company Union Men in Subway Turn on Bosses

New York.—Five hundred subway motormen and switchmen have broken away from the company "brotherhood" of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees and have voted to strike unless the company grants an increase to \$1 an hour for motormen and \$2 an hour for switchmen. The motormen now receive from 69 to 82¢ an hour, and the switchmen from 55 to 61¢.

At a meeting July 1, when the strike vote was announced, a group of workers from the Interborough's elevated system entered the hall, saying they had just walked out of their branch of the company brotherhood to attend the subway men's gathering. They were keen for the subway men's plan to develop a union not controlled by company officials.

In 1919 the entire subway "brotherhood" quit work for two days.

Indiana Supreme Court Rules Against Utterance of Truth

George R. Dale, 53-year-old fighting editor of Post-Democrat of Muncie, Ind., was sentenced to the state penal farm for 90 days and fined \$500 for contempt of court by a pro-Klan district judge. The supreme court of Indiana has confirmed this sentence in a decision that strikes so squarely at the freedom of the press that even the reactionary Chicago Tribune has taken up the fight in Dale's behalf.

The supreme court of Indiana has ruled that "the truth is no defense" in case of the criticism of a court; in other words, A PERSON MAY NOT TELL EVEN THE TRUTH REGARDING A COURT DECISION ABOUT HIMSELF OR HIS PAPER, IF THE TRUTH REFLECTS IN ANY WAY ON THE COURT OR THE JUDGE.

This decision involves in a new and dangerous interpretation, according to high legal authority, the whole fundamental, constitutional question of free speech and the freedom of the press. IF IT IS ALLOWED TO BECOME A PRECEDENT, THE TRUTH WILL NO LONGER SERVE AS A DEFENSE AGAINST THE TYRANNY OF THE COURTS. THE COURTS WILL BE HIGHER THAN THE TRUTH. THE COURTS CAN GAG AND SUPPRESS THE TRUTH IN ALL CASES INVOLVING THEIR AUTHORITY AND "DIGNITY."

The story of Dale is significant in its revelation of the danger to liberty of lawless, violent and extra-legal organizations taking part in politics.

Trouble for Dale started back late in 1921 or early in 1922. At that time he was fighting certain political groups whom he accused of grafting in public works in Muncie and in Delaware county. And at that time the

The Broadcaster

Looters of banks are not shot on sight—if they are bankers.

The politicians make promises, but they do not make good on the promises.

Here is a great fable: Debs has been invited to speak over all the radios in America.

The people have paid for the public roads, but they now belong, not to the people, but to the automobilists.

The profit system is divided for plunder. It is united only against those it would rob.

The best and strongest peace party in the world is the Socialist party.

There are no courts for the people, since the people have let the profiteers control affairs.

The Republican and Democratic parties are unworthy your support. They are sectional parties as well as class parties, and always have been.

Under compulsion of being required to say nothing in criticism of the profit system, American editors are becoming about as snappy in style as the Congressional Record or the President's radio address.

Beware! When you join the plunderer in the hopes of becoming a capitalist, you merely give others your money without security.

It isn't money but power over others. The capitalist and banker do not possess much actual cash of their own, but having gained charge of your rolls they control you through them.

You have been robbed of your public schools. You don't say what shall be taught there, but the interests do. After a while they will tell you the working class doesn't need education.

Within five more years American capitalists and bankers will have their mills in China and Japan, using Asiatic cheap labor. Then they will tell you to come to their terms or starve.

The world will never be civilized until it is socialized. There can be no end to wars so long as there is loot to scramble over. There can be no religion that amounts to anything till religion is humanized.

There is enough water power in America to free all the people from manual labor, providing it is harnessed and administered for the good of all; or enough, if used for private profits, to make ten thousand millionaires and a hundred million worn out paupers.

One of the Klanmen pushed a revolver into Dale's midriff and another did the same to the boy. Both were then ordered to get into one of the cars.

But Dale and his boy fought and in the scuffle Dale wrenched the revolver away from his antagonist, pushed it into the man's abdomen, and fired. The hooded man sank to the ground. Dale was struck down by another member of the band, and when he had regained consciousness, the Klanmen, with the man Dale had shot, had disappeared.

Dale says he learned later that he killed the man, and Attorney Rooker cities this incident in one of the petitions before the Supreme court, saying that the next week the victim died in a local hospital.

Early in February, 1923, came the next attack, and the one out of which the contempt cases grew. Dale was sitting in the office of Attorney Gene Williams of Muncie, in the Wysox block, with Williams, and two bootleggers from whom they were trying to get some information concerning their activities under Klan political protection, when suddenly some of the Klan policemen entered.

Indicted as Bootlegger
The police found no liquor there.

Dale says, but they arrested Williams, and the next day Williams, Dale, and both the known bootleggers were indicted by the grand jury on charges of manufacturing, selling, bartering, giving away, and having the possession of liquor and of maintaining a nuisance.

Muncie and Delaware county now were under the complete domination of the Klan, all the county and city officials were Klanmen, Judge Dearth was a Klanman; the two jury commissioners were Klanmen, and all the members of the grand jury which returned the indictments were Klanmen.

And Dale in the next issue of the Post-Democrat came out with his editorial, in which he boldly attacked county officials and members of the grand jury, and in which, among other things, he said:

"Nobody in Muncie doubts for an instant that the framed up indictment of the editor of the Post-Democrat is the natural sequence of the general conspiracy to discredit this newspaper and its publisher."

For the publication of this editorial Dale was cited for contempt by Judge Dearth and, without being allowed service of an attorney, he says, sentenced to ninety days and fined \$500.

A few days later he filed an answer to this sentence, in which he set forth the whole editorial and offered to prove it—and for filing this answer he was again cited for contempt by Judge Dearth and given another sentence exactly like the first one.

Indirect and Direct Contempt
The first charge was one of indirect contempt; the second one of direct contempt.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Bread Trust Was Saved by Gross Fraud

Scandalous Acts of Coolidge
Officials Force Senate
Into Probe

By Lawrence Todd
(Federated Press.)

Washington.—As a consequence of Senator LaFollette's exposure of the fraud practiced by Attorney General Sargent and Commissioners Humphrey and Van Fleet of the federal trade commission on Federal Judge Soper in getting him to suspend action against the Ward bread trust, the Senate has ordered its Judiciary committee to investigate. It wants to know what has been done to restrain the bread trust and to punish the monopoly of creating this monopoly in violation of the antitrust laws.

LaFollette read and reviewed in detail the history of the deal by which the Humphrey-Van Fleet-Hunt majority of the federal trade commission, under pretense of killing the Ward food products combine, stopped all federal prosecution of the bread trust—both in the commission and in the department of justice.

The dissenting opinion of Commissioners Nugent and Thompson, who announced the majority action as having been "railroaded through in 15 minutes," formed the core of his speech. In conclusion the Wisconsin senator demanded that Judge Soper order the reopening of the entire matter, since Nugent and Thompson had proved that Soper's suspension of prosecution of the Ward crowd for violation of the Clayton antitrust law was secured through fraud.

This fraud was outlined as follows: In the consent decree it was stipulated that charges of violation of the Clayton act, Sec. 7, by the Continental Baking Corp. were dismissed because similar charges were then—April 2—pending before the federal trade commission. As a matter of fact, the commission had, at the arbitrary demand of Humphrey and over the protest of Chairman Nugent, dismissed the complaint in question against the Continental the previous day, April 1. Not only that, but Attorney General Sargent had been notified by letter, carried by special messenger, April 1, that the commission had dismissed the complaint. Judge Soper in Baltimore was led to believe that the commission would go ahead with its complaint, when the arrangements had all been completed to set the Ward trust free to combine as many baking establishments as it might see fit to merge, all over the United States. In this trickery the most important case ever brought against the bread monopoly in the nation was killed.

Despite the warlike opposition, characterized by events never before seen or heard of in England, the eight hour day bill became law tonight. But the passage leaves parliament in a heated temper, on the verge of an open break.

The battle began when the labor members in the house of lords started obstruction tactics—Lord Haldane, Lord Thomson, Earl Russell, Earl of La Warr, and Lord Parmoor making long orations.

Viscount Cecil and the Marquis of Salisbury replied for the government. It was then certain that a storm was about to begin. Disorder was felt all over the house.

While Lord Arnold spoke the labor members began to shriek:

"Four hours for you—eight hours for the miners!"

The rest was drowned in the storm.

"Clear the Bar"

"Clear the bar," came the dispassionate order of the lord chancellor. To clear the bar is the formal command for the sergeants-at-arms to clear the lobbies. It is an extremely uncommon order, only given for the purpose of insuring that there shall be no strangers within the precincts while extraordinary events are going on.

By this time the Socialist members revolted.

"By whose orders?" they asked when the armed attendants attempted to push them back.

"The Black Rod's," was the answer.

"Black Rod" Runs Gauntlet
When the "Black Rod"—personification of the king's wish to vote—arrived he was followed by a howling mob of laborites, who tried to prevent his entrance into the house of lords.

It took armed attendants many minutes to clear the corridors enough to allow the age old, traditional costumed dignitary to proceed, while the insurgents tore at his flowing black robes before the glided iron gates finally were closed. The cries and howls continued behind the doors, accompanying the solemn incantations as the ancient ritual of the house of lords was drowned on to the end.

After ten minutes of strained silence the house was informed that the eight hour coal mine bill had been passed by 41 to 4—after the most uproarious session this assembly ever has known.

A clear head on a workingman's shoulders is like a beacon that sheds light in all directions.

Capitalism sheds blood in support of slavery; socialism sheds light to achieve freedom.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Anti-Socialists Deliver France to Banker Trust

Death to All Public Ownership and Socialist Legislation Is Price Bankers Exact for
Saving the Franc

British Lords Doom Miners to Longer Workday

Treacherous Act Hurts Labor—
ites Against Aristocrats
in Fist Fight

London, England.—The class struggle in active form broke out in the house of lords when this body passed against the violently dissenting votes of its four labor members, the miners owners bill to increase the hours of labor in the coal mines from seven to eight hours per day without any increase of pay.

By this act the government broke one of the promises by which it brought about an end of the general strike—the promise not to lower wages or lengthen hours in the coal industry. The situation of the miners is thus made more desperate by British law and their determination to fight on at all costs until victory is achieved is vastly strengthened.

The venerable house of lords was the scene of unparalleled disorders as the bill for the eight hour working day in the mines was passing its third reading. The labor peers stormed the holy "gilded chamber" and had to be forcibly ejected—which never has happened before.

Fist fights among the peers occurred in the corridor between the house of lords and the house of commons. The labor members in the latter galleries of the royal commission tried to prevent the age-old traditional words, "le roi le veult," from being pronounced.

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(Continued on Page 3.)

France surrendered to the demands of the Anglo-American world-ruling combine of bankers this week, thereby choosing to attempt to restore the franc by the "experts'" plan laid down by private magnates, rather than by the Socialist plan of a capital levy which would take over part of the fortunes of the industrial and financial rulers of France.

This development was foreshadowed in an article written by Lawrence Todd of the Federated Press service and appearing in the American Appeal more than a month ago. Shortly after the appearance of Mr. Todd's article, Lincoln Phifer wrote an article for the Appeal, going more into detail and bringing out the economic facts and principles behind this significant development. The statements and conclusions of Todd and Phifer have been verified in a most remarkable manner by developments in France the past ten days.

The most significant development connected with this event is that the plan of the "experts" contains an ultimatum which literally places France in bondage to the International Bankers' Trust and forces France to agree to abandon its great publicly owned national, like the tobacco monopoly, and to resist all the demands of the Socialists in the future. This brings out strikingly the fact that the real battle in the world today is between the International Bankers and Socialism.

As a "reward" for surrendering its financial independence and its right to social progress, France will receive loans and financial backing from the great dominant private interests to the end of restoring the franc to its par value. These developments bring home the fact that INTERNATIONAL FINANCE HAS NOW SUFFICIENT POWER TO DICTATE LEGISLATION AND DETERMINE THE COURSE OF SOCIAL PROGRESS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

In the final battle in the Chamber of Deputies to put over this ultimatum of the money kings of the world, the Socialists voted solidly against this outrage. With their radical allies they mustered 203 votes to 267 votes for the bankers. The Socialist vote alone is 102 and the Communist vote 29.

Under the plan adopted, Caillaux, minister of finance, gets dictatorial powers to deliver France into the hands of the Bankers' Trust.

Here is the sordid story of this sinister event as told in a former issue of the American Appeal:

(Continued on Page 3.)

Who Own America?

The New York Herald Tribune says these are the 21 largest corporations in the U. S. measured by total assets:

	Total Assets
U. S. Steel	\$2,452,000,000
American Telephone	1,845,000,000
Standard Oil, N. J.	1,245,000,000
Ford Motor	743,000,000
General Motors	704,000,000
Cities Service	609,000,000
Consolidated Gas, N. Y.	661,000,000
North American Co.	632,000,000
Bethlehem Steel	617,000,000
Standard Oil, N. Y.	534,000,000
Anaconda Copper	494,000,000
Armour & Co.	456,000,000
Public Service, N. J.	428,000,000
Standard Oil, Ind.	405,000,000
Texas Company	398,000,000
General Electric	397,000,000
Interborough Transit	351,000,000
Standard Oil, Calif.	374,000,000
U. S. Rubber	354,000,000
Sinclair Oil	352,000,000
Swift & Co.	342,000,000

In share and total capitalization, American Telephone and Telegraph should top this list of approximately 15 billions of working wealth.

Capitalist Body Attacks Primary

Announcement that the National Industrial Council has initiated a campaign for the repeal of the direct primary laws was made by John E. Edgerton, Chairman of the council.

Mr. Edgerton said, the council, which includes more than 300 industrial bodies, has sent to its governing boards in thirty-seven states for ratification copies of a resolution adopted at a recent national meeting, calling the direct primary "a dangerous and unsatisfactory departure from the principles of representative republican government."

Every Scout Supplied and Ready for 100,000 Drive



EUGENE DEBS

This week was the biggest week for months for orders for subscription cards. The scouts are getting ready to do big things.

The bundle orders have been exceptionally high for three weeks. This week was only 50 cents below the previous week—and that's going some. The scouts are being down for a big crop of subs.

BUT—there's a fly in the ointment—SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS HAVE BEEN FALLING OFF FOR THREE WEEKS. Those little subs, which alone will make the Appeal and the Movement and the Party are not coming in so fast.

With two subscription blanks placed in the hands of every one of the 1,200 scouts that compose the Army last week, we expect to see things popping next week. Already a score or so of scouts have used one of the blanks and they have just had time to get them and send them in.

Come on comrades, USE ONE OF THOSE BLANKS NEXT WEEK. LET'S DEMONSTRATE THAT THE DRIVE OF THE 100,000 SUBSCRIBERS BY XMAS HAS STARTED IN REAL EARNEST.

Alfred Baker Lewis, Secretary of the New England District sends in a twenty-five dollar check to pay for sub. cards previously sold. This chap is not going to stop his good work for the Appeal for he understands it's the driving wedge for party activity. Comrade Alvin Lewis, and may your tribe increase many fold.

Here is Comrade Wraether from Mayfield again with several subs, and a bundle of the paper. Wraether never fails to get in the columns for he never sleeps at the switch. Up in his seventy-second year and still going like a two-year-old.

J. Ojala of Atlanta, Ga. sends in a list of names for samples and gets his return sub. lists to follow up the samples to get new readers. Let's see, well that's where Gene Debs was for a period of several years, but Gene helped sow the seed down there and now the Comrades will plant a large list of subscribers.

Mr. A. O. Isvold of Minneapolis sends in two new ones and tells us that the American Appeal is growing better and better, well Comrade that's what they all say. We feel sure this bustling Socialist Lawyer will repeat this sub. getting every week, even if he has to pay for a few himself.

Here is Pat Cavanaugh, that fine tempered Irishman of Whitefish, Mont. with his two sub. hanging on his belt. Pat is so full of pep that he has to cool off in Flathead Lake every morning before breakfast. I wish some of the never works would take a tip and do like Pat does.

Illinois comes to bat; Comrade Jas. Crax of Pontone comes limping in from the wilds with a sub. and promises, there are more of them in the forests of that vicinity, and he knows.

Cleveland, Ohio has a man by the name of E. J. Biezina who seems to think it's necessary for everyone to bustle, so he takes a walk for a few moments and sends in two brand new ones for a six months treatment. Repeat it Comrade.

K. E. Manner comes to bat with two subs, after a few moments of busting in the wilds of Port Chester, N. Y. This Comrade did not say very much about his work but he did intimate a return with more sick ones for next issue.

Chicago Dear Old Chi has a bustling woman in the person of Mrs. Ellen Brown who comes in with two needy subs., one for herself and one to accompany it. We sure do need lots more subs. from the windy city to make up with the proper percentage, with a city of such a big membership.

Away down in Indiana, Huntington, Comrade Ralph Pennington comes to bat with two six months subs. and promises to return in due time. All right Comrade, there are several more there awaiting your call for their subscription.

Chugwater, Wyoming, funny name, but there are three one year subs. come

limping in after a long trip through the wilds and over the cow pastures to reach Chicago. Comrade Henry Hellbaum is the man that caught them.

Auburn, New York has a man by the name of Walter H. Marquis that gets to bat this week with two subs. The upper New York crowd are not a bit slow in this work. Come again Comrade, we are always here when the mail man brings the sick for treatment.

The lone Star State is heard from. Comrade J. C. Yancey of Dallas, comes rushing in with two yearlies, but says not a word, just rushes out again for more. I suspect the state being so big that Yancey realizes there is time needed to cover it all.

Here is another weekly repeater in the person of Comrade W. C. Hloyd of Canon City. Canon means a shooting machine, well this chap hits us with four shots this time and promises to appear in the columns every week, and so that's that.

Channing Sweet of Denver, Colo. Fine man, good warm place and a fine order—ten dollars for ten yearlies subs. That's the way to make strides towards the hundred thousand. Who is next to do as Channing does? don't all speak at once.

A. D. Schell of Huntington, Indiana, one of the regulars in the propaganda field for the last, well I won't say, but not less than twenty-five years. He is a regular and enjoys it. Come again Comrade and may your kind multiply.

YOU SLEEPY ONES MUST COME TO BAT. GET INTO THE FIRING LINE.

Mrs. Doris Morris our bustling Organizer and speaker of Montana, now touring the state sends six sick souls that need a treatment of Appeal philosophy. You will see her name in the Party columns this week also. Fine work Comrade.

John E. Brosher of Indianapolis sends two subs. Brosher is not a new one at this work, he is trained to the limit and never misses a report. Indianapolis needs this Appeal medicine to be sure and this chap knows it.

Sam Flint, a fine name and he is just as hard as Flint to get rid of when someone tries to get away from him when asked to take a year's treatment, he comes from Lamont, Okla. and turns the red-headed boy black with fear when he gives the cow boy yell and bangs the scalp on the Editors door knob.

James Wilmar of Marsteller, Pa. comes to bat with five pale faces and asks the Managing Editor to treat them rough in order that their pale blood may become extremely red again. All right says the Editor, I shall bring them back to normal in a very few issues, for my treatment hits them right where they need it.

Ashtabula, Ohio, arrives on time with Comrade Will Van Tassel sending two yearlies. This chap is one of the first to get in on the new drive blanks we sent out a few days ago.

PILE THEM IN COMRADES, WE CAN HANDLE ALL YOU CAN GET.

Edward Henry of Indianapolis repeats his four for the week and orders more sub. cards. He is after the three month subs. and when sold out of cards he sends in the cash for more. Others might take notice.

AND HERE COMES THE BUNDLE BRIGADE, ALL SMILING AND READY TO GET SUBSCRIBERS IN A FOLLOW UP.

M. Larcena of Clothier, W. Va. comes in with an order for fifty and tells us to watch him repeat it at least every month. Gee whiz said the Chief boy, if all the Comrades would do that much the hundred thousand subscribers would be on hand in a couple of weeks, and of course, as usual the boy is right.

Haddon, Okla., good name and a good scout there to order the bundles an get the sub.; this time its Comrade Walter Edwards with an order for 25. I bet a nickel said the haddie headed janitor that this chap will get six subs. after distributing these papers, but the office boy bet a nickel there would be seven and the Editor holds the stakes.

The little town of Shelburn just a few moments ride south of Gene Debs town comes to bat with a dollar for a bundle of fifty. De Baun is the chap that sends the order. Now who would not bet that this Miner will not do the usual thing and get some subs. from that bundle? He will take his usual walk right after the distribution has been done and send in the regulars.

L. C. Chiericon of Philadelphia delivers a good sized bundle and tells us that if every Socialist in Pa. would do his duty the newspapers would not be telling about the stealing of primary elections. Now Comrade to think of it, you are about right.

Bergers state, Wisconsin is heard from; Comrade George Eukhill of Green Bay comes creeping over the fields dragging himself up to the hustlers desk and orders fifty papers and then he does just like a real hustler always does, goes back to get subs.

R. D. Morrison of Milan, Mo. sends for one hundred and agrees to follow them up by getting new readers. I am sure he will do this. There is nothing so important as getting subs., and the forerunner to getting subs. is the distribution of sample copies.

Goshen, Utah, comes to bat for a bundle of fifty. Comrade Daniel Job pays for them. This is a small town but there is sure to be a big list of readers turn up when Comrade Job gets his work in.

L. B. Johnson of Los Angeles orders a bundle of thirty and the papers started on their way within thirty moments after the order hit the office.

Here's another from the sunny west; one from Comrade W. H. Pitt of Avampio for a bundle of one hundred. That's a fine start Comrade, now make them sign up for a six month or yearly.

Butte, the city on the hill, (side of the hill) comes hopping in with an order for one hundred. Comrade Emil Zimmerman pays the freight charges and so be it. Pick up some subs. after these papers have been handed out Comrade.

H. M. Leach of Los Angeles, Calif. comes in for a bundle of one hundred and a supply of leaflets to the tune of five hundred. Fine work Comrade. You are not afraid to get into the fight.

H. R. Edward of Chico, Calif. sends for one hundred American Appeals and makes it still better by sending three dollars to the sustaining fund. Now that's the right kind of spirit and the kind that wins.

D. P. Julius of Washington, Pa. sends for a bundle of twenty-five, now watch for new readers. We bet a donut they will come in by next report.

Ludwig Hauserman of St. Louis sends in for a small bundle but expects to order a larger one next time.

Martin T. Cook of Rochester, N. Y. sends in two dollars for bundles of several issues. This chap is not going to stop at one bundle, and he is not going to miss the bet for new readers.

Here are some of the singles, they are many and may their tribe increase and may their experience make them doubles before another change of the moon. Here they run with ones J. L. Wraether of Mayfield, Ky. John E. Brosher of Indianapolis, John Doerflinger of Milwaukee, M. V. Halushka of Chicago, C. A. Priest of Fresno, Calif., Leon E. A. Starcke of Beaver Falls, Pa., J. B. Fuller of Sacramento, Calif., Albert Kunze of McKeesport, Pa., Michael Hasenstab of New Albany, Ind., H. J. Williams of Mt. Hope, Kan., Dr. D. B. Morgan, Russell, Kansas, Elizabeth Goldstein of Rochester, Mass., Hazel Marie Bond of Muncie, Ind., Dr. Hattie Bartholomew of Hamilton, Kansas, Mrs. R. Gorman of Bridgeport, Conn., Henry J. Horber of Peru, Ind., Wm. F. Gudow of Milwaukee, Stella M. Keith of Abilene, Texas, C. S. Chipman of Haverhill, Mass., M. May of Lovelock, Nevada, S. Pollockhill of Chicago, W. H. Manley of Chicago, J. L. Joseph of Philomath, Ore., Lew Griffin of Santa Cruz, Calif., Abel Cuddy of Jackson, Mich., R. F. Ross of Los Angeles, Cal., A. Hollenbeck of Duchesne, Utah, J. H. Sullivan of Glenn Falls, N. Y., Tony E. Matoswick of Oglesby, Ill., T. F. Willis of Chicago, Iowa, Max Kegan of Los Angeles, Mr. Seifers of New York, J. J. Iyer of Santa Ana, Calif., A. W. Flor of New York, A. C. Kicker of New Castle, Pa., S. J. H. Trane of Union City, Ind., I. F. Stewart of Springfield, Ark., L. Rabinowitz of Chicago, W. S. Board of Homestead, Pa., Robert Logie of Pittsburgh, F. W. Rent of Indianapolis, Arthur Greger of Bronx, N. Y., W. S. Bloom of Curwensville, Pa., Albert Gasner of Sharon, Pa., Powers Haggood of Gillette, Wyo., D. G. Tenney of Haverhill, Mass., Henry Hecaser of West Des Moines, Wis., Grover Wright, Treary City, Tenn.

William Catton, State Secretary, Kentucky, Dies

William Catton, State Secretary, Ky. Dies—Guide.

Local Convention mourns the loss of a tireless worker and the state at large its State Secretary. Unionism has suffered in his death a valiant brother. Particularly will the local town moulders miss his genius as their financial secretary. Unassuming, but always fortified with important knowledge, his counsel and advice was always sought. In strikes and in our campaigns he was there and never a meeting failed he. Through fifteen years of steadfast and loyal devotion to Socialism, the culmination of his ideals that held the seed of a world brotherhood, he enshrines his memory on the scroll of time and inspires his bereaved comrades with renewed devotion.

The wife and children suffer an irreparable loss in a devoted husband and father.

John J. Thobe.

The National Office of the Socialist Party mourns with deep regret the death of Comrade Catton, whose loyalty and untiring service for the cause has won for him the deep affection of all Socialists. The Socialist Party through the National Office extends its heartfelt sympathy to the wife and children of Comrade Catton.

Give the American Appeal a million circulation and the masters will no longer be able to get away with the lies they tell you.

German Branch Donates \$10.00

The Irving Park German Branch, Socialist Party, at its regular meeting this week voted a gift of \$10 to the American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund. This organization placed itself in the fight to make the Appeal a bigger and better paper.

The New York American tells of a Mr. Hinman, who raised and sold tomatoes at \$1 a bushel basket, an average of one cent each. Recently he visited New York city and paid \$1 for a baked tomato. But that is the sort of thing you like. Hurrah for Andrew Mellon and Albert Fall! Long live Salut Calvin!

Good News Comes from Pittsburgh

The following is from Comrade Dr. William Van Essen, of the National Executive Committee and it makes us happy:

"We are busy with the job of canvassing the six-month subscribers that were put on the first of the year as the result of the Debs meetings.

"Indications are that about three-fourths of them will subscribe for a year. This is encouraging to us and I hope to you, as it indicates that the paper is meeting with approval.

"We are pleased with the recent issues and hope that you and Comrade King keep up the good work."

Fund Shows a \$55 Increase

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund made a climb of \$55 during the week. We want to see it climb faster. The faster it climbs, the sooner it will be out of the way for the bigger things. Much more help is needed to carry the Appeal over the period of initial growth to the 100,000 circulation mark. When it has a sustained circulation of 100,000, it will be self-supporting.

It is growing, but we need a bigger fund. All Socialists and sympathizers are asked to help.

The following is the report for the week ending July 9, 1935:

Lump Contributions.

Francis Hill Bigelow, Cambridge, Mass. \$10.00

H. J. Williams, Mt. Hope, Kans. 4.00

Wm. H. Mittlebuscher, Detroit. 2.00

H. R. Edward, Chico, Cal. 3.00

Total \$19.00

Monthly Payments.

A. T. Klingebl, Richmond, Ind. \$30.00

M. Larcena, Clothier, W. Va. 6.00

Total \$36.00

Total for week \$55.00

Previously reported \$1,516.00

Grand total to date \$1,571.00

Chicago Socialists Name County Ticket

Cook County, Illinois, Socialist Party met in convention July 11 and nominated a full county ticket. Among the candidates who were present, or have accepted, were the following:

For Sheriff, Joseph Langenberg; for county clerk, Charles Hallbeck; for county treasurer, Max Silverman; for county judge, Kellam Foster; for probate judge, Dan Uritz; for county superintendent of schools, Mary O'Reilly.

Another session will be held at an early date to draft a platform and plan the campaign.

The Socialists of Cook County are faced with the enormous task of collecting 2,000 signatures to nominate petitions among voters who did not vote for another party in the primaries. This has been necessitated by the fact that the Socialist Party fused with the Progressives in the La Follette campaign and lost its place on the ballot.

A most determined spirit and confidence was shown at the convention that this can and will be done.

Montana Organizing; Many States Will Have Tickets

ALL INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT PARTY NEWS SHOULD BE PROPERLY WRITTEN AND MAILED IN WEEKLY TO THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE SECRETARIES, LOCAL SECRETARIES AND OTHERS TAKE NOTICE.

California

Just now all activities in California are being centered on the getting petitions ready for the filing of the state and congressional candidates for the primary election August 31st. Stenclair for Governor, Lena Morrow Lewis for Lieut. Governor and J. Levitt for State Controller, are state candidates, while William McDermitt, the old war horse of many years standing will contest for the place in Congress now held by the widow of Julius Kahn. A. E. Eager will try for the legislature and if we had the money to spread that district with literature and put speakers in every town and community in Tehama, Colusa and Glenn Counties we would stand a splendid chance of sending Eager to the California legislature.

We ask all Appeal readers in this district to get in touch with Arthur E. Eager at Red Bluff, Cal. and do what they can to help in his campaign. Appeal readers generally over the state are urged to subscribe for the Labor World, so as to keep posted regarding what is going on in the California campaign.

San Francisco is planning for a banquet for James Maurer July 27th and all Appeal readers who wish to be in on the affair should get in touch with Lena Morrow Lewis, at 208 Grant building.

Los Angeles will give a banquet for Comrade Maurer, some time between July 15th and 22nd. See J. Levitt, 510 Wilcox building, or Robert W. Anderson for details.

Montana

Comrade Doris Morris, working under the auspices of the National Office and the State Office of Montana, is making a good start. She has reorganized the local at Florence with eight members, and has organized a new local at Milltown, with nine members. She is now working in Flathead county.

After covering a number of points in Montana, she will move into Idaho. We believe that Mrs. Morris is going to make good all along the line.

New York

Comrade Emil Herman is making good headway in upper New York. He gives a summary of his work for the month of June, which runs as follows:

Receipts.

Debs' bonds, pledged \$ 38.00

Debs' bonds, cash 85.00

Dues collected 10.85

Organization Fund 38.50

American Appeal 71.00

New Leader 16.00

..... \$322.35

Expenses.

Car fare \$ 10.85

Miss Haneson 2.00

Wages 275.90

..... 288.35

Receipts over expenses \$ 34.00

New members 51

This is unusually good work done by Comrade Emil Herman.

New York State Convention

The unofficial State Convention of the Socialist Party held in New York last Saturday and Sunday recommended a strong slate of candidates to the official convention of the Party to take place late in September. Such recommendation in the Socialist Party is equivalent to nomination.

Judge Jacob Fanken, present Municipal Court Judge of New York City, was put in the field for Governor, while Harriet Stanton Blatch was the unanimous convention choice for United States Senator. Other state offices were filled by recommendation for nomination as follows:

Lieut. Governor, August Claessens, former assemblyman.

Attorney General, H. D. Wilcox of Elmira.

Comptroller, Charles W. Noonan of Schenectady.

Chief Justice of Court of Appeals, Darwin J. Meserole, of Brooklyn.

Associate Justice of Court of Appeals, Wm. Karlin, New York, former assemblyman.

The tentative state platform drafted by the state executive committee was considerably modified by the convention. After a protracted debate a proposed plank on Prohibition was voted down by the convention, and a statement on the subject was ordered drafted by the new state executive committee. This committee, as elected by the convention after modification of the party constitution, consists of the following:

Fred L. Arland, of Westchester County.

Wm. M. Feigenbaum, of Kings County.

Julius Gerber, of New York County.

Wm. Hilsdorf, Jr., of Monroe County.

Herman Kohbe of Rensselaer County.

Samuel Orr, of Bronx County.

Ray Nowlark, of Oneida County.

Fred Sander, of Onondaga County.

Theresa B. Wiley, of Schenectady County.

Alternates to fill vacancies occurring in the State Executive Committee during the next two years were elected in the following order of preference: P. J. Murphy, of Bronx, Herman Rivkin of Kings, A. I. Ship-lacoff of Kings, James Battistoni of Erie, Samuel Beardsley of New York and Sarah Volovick, of Bronx.

The convention adopted many important resolutions. Greetings and offers of assistance were sent to the striking Lady Garment Workers and also to the Consolidated Interborough Railway Workers. Other matters covered by resolution were the Sacco and Vanzetti case, Fascist, British Coal Strike, Passaic Textile strike and Radio Censorship.

Greetings of love and fraternity were sent to Eugene V. Debs, Benjamin Feigenbaum and other comrades, and greetings to the convention of the Jugo-Slav Federation at Chicago.

New England District

Comrade Norman Thomas' meetings in Maynard and Worcester were highly successful. Comrade Thomas pointed out how far the America of today, as a result of capitalist domination, had gone from the ideals of liberty expressed in the Declaration of Independence. The audience received him well.

In Lynn, at an indoor meeting there was a small, but enthusiastic audience. In Boston, however, we were unable to secure the use of the bandstand on the Boston common, owing to the fact that it was being used for broadcasting by the city government.

Comrade Lewis attended the convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in Lawrence and secured their endorsement of the Unemployed Insurance Bill. Comrade Lewis reported that he had a very interested and receptive audience.

Comrades are again reminded that the meeting of the State Convention will take place July the 15th at our hall in Boston, 21 Essex street. If your branch has not yet elected delegates, be sure to see that some one is chosen at once.

Connecticut

The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Connecticut held a meeting Sunday, July 4th. Committee members were present from Wallingford, Hartford, Meriden and New Haven.

A draft of a platform to be used in the Congressional and State election this fall was presented to the Committee for approval by state Committee member Edward P. Clark. Committee voted to present it, with a few changes, to the State Convention.

The State Convention will be held at Arbeiter-Manner Chor Park, New Haven, Conn., Sunday, July 25th. The convention will open at 10 a. m. Besides the delegates, Socialists and Socialist sympathizers throughout the state are invited to attend the convention. Alfred Baker Lewis, Secretary and Organizer of the New England District will address a Mass Meeting at the Convention at 4:30 p. m.

A state ticket has been made up headed by Karl C. Jursak as candidate for Governor. The ticket will be presented to the convention for endorsement.

Edward P. Clark of local Hartford, reported that his local took in three new members at their last meeting. The local will hold an open air meeting Saturday, July 25th with Alfred Baker Lewis as the speaker.

Utah

Comrade O. A. Kennedy, Secretary of the Mountain States organization, informs us that the State Chairman of their Party, E. G. Locke, of Salt Lake City, has called a State Convention of the Socialists of Utah to meet on July 24th at 2 p. m. in the Committee Room of the City Library Hall, half a block south of the Eagle Gate on State Street. Every reader of the American Appeal is urged to be there.

Comrade Kennedy further reports progress in the Mountain States District in the coming campaign.

New Mexico

The comrades of New Mexico are favorable for placing a state ticket in the field for this fall's election. Thomas S. Smith, of Estancia, State Organizer, is working hard to rally the old guard, and is being ably supported by the new local at Roswell, of which W. F. Richardson is Secretary. Readers of the American Appeal in this state will please get in touch with Comrade Smith and assist.

Wyoming

A number of comrades in the state of Wyoming are desirous of having a Socialist ticket. It seems, however, that there are some who are not so enthusiastic. We would urge the comrades to get busy and get a ticket selected and filed. There are about 50 days yet to get the work done. Comrade Roy Nicodemus, of local Cheyenne, is working to have a ticket nominated.

Arizona

The comrades of Arizona are dis-

cussing the matter of placing a ticket in the field. There are a number of live Socialists in this state, including Lawrence McGivern, C. E. McEwen, C. J. Johnson, Lester W. Woolver, John R. Kemp and Alec Lucy, who are all working hard, and we take this opportunity to see that Arizona is lined up.

New Jersey

State Secretary of New Jersey, urges local and Branch organizations of that state to send in names of their officially elected delegates. The comrades of New Jersey should not forget that the state convention will be held on Sunday, August 8. He also urges locals and branches to raise special funds to be used by the National Office to send out one month trial subscriptions of the American Appeal to such lists as are furnished by the State, Local and Branch organizations. Comrade Leemann is very insistent that the comrades take a piece of this work.

Kansas

Comrade Arthur Bridwell, State Secretary, informs us that their state ticket has been filed and they are now making preparations for a vigorous campaign in Kansas. We hope all the American Appeal readers will get in touch with Bridwell and give him whole-hearted support.

Socialist Locals, Take Notice

We are just in receipt of information from Comrade Morris Hillcutt to the effect that Comrade Miss Tony Sender, of Germany, will make a brief tour of the United States in the near future. We are desirous of hearing from the organizations of the Party and others who may be interested in having meetings with this well-known and able Socialist.

Miss Tony Sender, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, plans to come to the United States on a visit. She will be available for lecture engagements throughout the month of September and October, and possibly the early part of November. Comrade Tony Sender has the unique distinction of having been active in the Socialist movement of Germany and France. She is equally at home in the languages of the two countries and she also speaks English fluently. She is an experienced, forceful and eloquent speaker and the leading position which she occupied in Germany during the Revolution in 1918, and which she has ever since maintained in the languages of the two countries is Democracy, and in the Reichstag, lead interest and authority to her views and statements.

She is prepared to lecture on all vital phases of the Socialist and Labor movement of Europe and particularly of Germany.

Comrade Hillcutt states, "I know Comrade Sender quite well and am convinced that she will do a lot of good for our movement if we can secure for her a safe number of speaking dates in the various Party locals. She will be prepared to go as far west as may be practicable."

In view of the large expense incurred by her in the travel from Europe, it will be necessary for the National Office to make a charge of \$100.00 per lecture. This will cover everything. We realize a small amount of comrades will feel this is a little high but if they will get in on a lecture date at once and make all preparations, there is no reason why the meetings cannot be made a net success, both financially and morally.

Comrades will please take this matter up with their local organizations and write National Headquarters at once.

There is seldom a week that we do not hear from students in various universities. This week we have a urgent letter from a student in Kirksville State Teachers' College, Mo. asking for assistance in the way of literature, for pushing the propaganda in that school. The National Office has complied with the request.

A real live man, interested in the Socialist movement in the Department of Political Science, University of Michigan, asks for Socialist Party literature, its constitution and by-laws, so that they may proceed to propagate and organize their tribes.

Wisconsin

The Socialists of Wisconsin are expecting a record breaking crowd at their big State picnic in State Fair Grounds, Milwaukee, July 15th.

Evidently Georgia wants a lot of "prosperity" which has come to her sister state, Florida. She has passed a law making it illegal to fire one from his job by offering better wages; and the supreme court of the state has declared it constitutional. Georgia is all "hot" to reduce both negroes and the "poor white trash" (including women and children) to chattel slavery, in order that New York and New England wasters may profit on the wealth these victims produce.

The president wants more people to vote on the ground that minority rule is dangerous. He may be right, but a minority president.

Invest in Socialist literature and you will be sure of returns, moreover, you will have a voting right where your investment lies.

The Appeal Question Box

An Appeal reader writes asking seven questions about Socialism. The Appeal has had a QUESTION BOX planned for some time but on account of limited space has postponed starting it.

The Appeal staff has decided at last to go on with the Question Box. We will answer a question ABOUT SOCIALISM each week.

Our answer to the following seven cannot be otherwise than very brief and incomplete.

Paul Jonscher writes from Clinton, N. Y. on the date of July 5:

Would you be so kind as to give the correct answers to the following questions about Socialism?

I have read all kinds of papers and books about Socialism, but they just don't explain what this new society will be like, or how it is going to be run.

What they seem to contain principally are party news, strike news, wages, profits of the rich, Karl Marx, and so forth.

Now for the questions:

1. Will a rich man of today be allowed to own his money under Socialism?

2. Will he be allowed to own his home and live in it and not be compelled to have to work, if he does not want to?

3. Will classes be abolished under Socialism?

4. Will a rich man of refinement and culture be compelled to work and mix with the ignorant and low under Socialism?

5. Will the present money system of buying and selling be abolished under Socialism?

6. Does the Socialist Party approve of the prohibition dry law?

7. Would a Communist society differ from a Socialist society, and which is coming first, or not at all?

If I cannot find out the truth about Socialism I will have to give up my Socialist ideas. Hoping you will give me the desired information, I am respectfully,

Paul Jonscher.

Answer to No. 1

A man under Socialism with a barrel of the kind of money we have today, would be out of luck. If it were paper money it would not buy him a thing because the private banks and the governments that had stamped it, would not be there to make their promises good. If it were gold, he could probably have it weighed and sell it by the pound for what it would bring as a metal used to a limited extent in the arts and industries.

THE MONEY OF TODAY WILL LOSE ITS VALUE AS THE SYSTEM OF TODAY PASSES AWAY. However, any payment a rich man would receive from the public for properties taken over by the public, or for other losses he might sustain in the change to Socialism, would be made in the good money of the new system. The owner would be allowed to spend it any way not injurious to the public and to get all the legitimate enjoyment out of it possible. The possession and spending of money by the individual cannot harm a system where the whole people would be in possession of the sources of wealth and employment.

Answer to No. 2

Socialism contemplates the democratic public ownership of things that are public in their nature and the private ownership of things that are private in their nature. The industries and enterprises that produce and distribute wealth should be publicly owned, but the consumable wealth they produce should be privately owned and enjoyed. SOCIALISM CONTEMPLATES THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF HOMES, AND THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF HOME BUILDING INDUSTRIES. It would be concerned not in turning people out of homes, but in providing at cost the finest kind of homes for everybody. If Socialism is permitted to come peacefully, no doubt the rich man will go right on living without molestation in his own home.

The remaining four questions will be answered next week.

Wedding Bells

Two well known comrades, George R. Kirkpatrick, and Florence S. Hall, were married on Saturday, July 10th, at the home of Mrs. Edna Vognild, the artist. Comrade Irwin St. John Tucker officiated.

Comrades William H. Henry, National Secretary, Mrs. Emma Henry, Wm. R. Snow, State Secretary, and a few intimate friends were present. Telegrams and letters of congratulations from Eugene V. Debs, William A. Cunneen, and many others were received.

Comrade Kirkpatrick was formerly National Executive Secretary and is one of the leading Socialist speakers and writers. Comrade Hall has served the Party as editor of the Chicago Socialist, and Secretary of Local Cook county. She is one of the leaders in the American Teachers' Federation and the Federation of Labor. She has a wide circle of friends in the labor movement of Europe, as well as America.

Their many friends will echo the sentiment expressed in the telegram of Eugene V. Debs: "My heart will be so near you as the supreme fulfillment of your ray dreams that I will hear it beat and will know the dear love and congratulations I would be so happy to express in person but for the illness that holds me captive here."

The Filling Station

LINCOLN PHIFER

The reporter of the Clarion visited the filling station this week. After looking for some time at the cars that stopped as well as the cars that passed, he turned to Joe, the Standard Serf, with the words:

"It just breaks me."

"What?" asked Joe.

"How few of the cars are filled with passengers. The American people seem to be utterly selfish. There are millions who have to trudge when there is plenty of automobile space to put them on wheels, on the cushions."

Joe grinned.

"You don't seem to understand business," he said. "If all the cars were full, no more would be required, and that would shut down the automobile works. If there were fewer cars, our sales would be lighter."

"But if there were fewer cars," the Reporter retorted, "they would not wear out the road so rapidly, and the problem of congestion would be less of a problem."

"And if we did not wear out the road so rapidly, there would be less repairing to do, and so less business in that line. Every time we have a traffic problem it means the spending of more money."

"Some times the borrowing of money," the reporter said.

"To be sure. It's business. There is hardly any foolish thing in all the world that isn't business."

The reporter glanced at Joe sharply. He talked like he might be becoming a dangerous radical.

Jolts and Jabs

The man you fear
You may some time fear.

A cynic is a clown.
Many "good fellows" are drunk.
An impulse is the soul's pulse.
If you lose your temper look up your tongue.

Sit down on a man and he will stand on his dignity.
Life is an education in which a man learns nothing.
Wouldn't an old patriarch look funny if clearly shaved?

It is the head that is full of bumps that knows how to escape them.
No man is so far down but that he feels there is great hope for him.
Words almost fill the world; yet they do not crowd it.

The mustard plaster has a pull, but after it has been used everyone tries to get rid of it.
Literature is like gold—only a very little of it is discovered.

If a man will only reason and think for himself, he will gain the power to work for himself.

Many people seem to want the dove of peace to lay its eggs on battlefields.
The world is built anew every generation. You may help lay the foundation of a structure that will mean good for all.

If virtue paid as well as vice, there would be a virtue trust just as there is a vice trust.

Set the wheels to turning in your head. They will grind out ideas after awhile, and the ideas will make you more of a man.

ONE

There's but one vision worthy man—
A free world where there is no want,
And we may gain it, sure we can,
Though unbelievers say we can't.

There's but one work fit for these hands,
These splendid hands the ages gave;
To spread the scattered lands
With freedom and the power to save.

There's but one tool with which to toil,
A plow to till the soil and build—
The ballot for a fence and foil,
The living line as sword and shield.

Courting—A Parable

A certain youth went courting. He came into the presence of the girl he wished to impress, grinning awkwardly and talked to her for a long time

about certain dry subjects which did not interest her. When she yawned he accused her of being a sleepy head; when she talked he said she was ignorant. The moral of the story is that he did not win the girl; and you can see why.

Yet there are people who seek to gain converts to their causes in just such stupid ways.

With the Workers Around the World

Italy

According to a report of the Italian Section of the International Workers' Aid, the White Terror continued at high pressure in Italy during April and May. In that period it records 13 political murders, 2,113 arrests, 223 raids, and 157 citizens assaulted and wounded by the Fascists. This, in spite of Mussolini's recent proclamation of political amnesty.

Milan.—The executive committee of the general confederation of labor has voiced a vigorous protest against the government's action in adding another hour to the working day, making it nine instead of eight hours. The committee characterized the measure as "unnecessary, unjust, provocative of discontent and useless in improving the economic position of the country."

China

Shanghai.—Socialism and Communism are making rapid progress here. Discontent among labor with prevailing conditions aids the movement and produces much material in the way of potential agitators. These are sought by the converted and set to work.

Russia

Moscow.—A remarkable answer to the British government's memorandum to Russia denouncing the Soviet government for financial aid sent from Russia to the British miners was made by the workers here in spontaneous protest meetings in all the factories.

The Workers poured out from the factories wearing their overalls, and bearing all the grime and sweat of their work. All had contributed at least a quarter of a day's pay for the support of the British miners.

There has been no such demonstration since the days of the Czarist ultimatum. The huge crowds were wonderfully enthusiastic as they marched to the strains of revolutionary music, and carrying countless banners bearing the slogans: "Hands off the Soviet Trade Unions," and "Increase Your Aid to the British Miners."

Great Britain

London.—The fight of the British Tory government to lengthen the working day of the coal mines an hour, to demoralize and break up the miners organization and to pass laws virtually outlawing the trade unions and making their funds subject to confiscation in case of a general strike, has caused British labor throughout the Isles to drop all controversial matter that tended to divide the workers and present a solid front to the enemy. In accordance with this program, the controversial meeting slated for June 25 to determine who was to blame for calling off the General Strike was postponed.

London. Following an all night session, commons at 4.30 a. m. yesterday, passed the new emergency regulations giving the government power to deal with the situation arising out of the coal strike.

Poland

In a recent statement to the press, M. Jancinski, Socialist vice-president of the Polish diet, said regarding the present situation created by Pilsudski and the army:

"Confusion is increasing and it is quite natural, because whether Marshal Pilsudski has a program now or not, it is certainly apparent he started the revolution without one. He made his military revolt at the time that he did because he learned the old government had become aware of some of his plans and had issued orders for the arrest of numerous officers of the old Pilsudski legion."

"Marshall Pilsudski chose to march against Warsaw. He could state no affirmative or constructive reason because he had none. He said he was against the administrative corruption and injustice. Who is not? It was just a general statement."

Mexico

The Mexican Federation of Labor (Confederacion Regional Obrera) has dedicated its first bank to the cause of agriculture. In order to prove the desire of all classes in Mexico to promote the national development.

This is in line with the traditional policy of the federation. Its Banco Cooperativo Agricola has a capital of 100,000,000 Mexican dollars and resources to date of several times this amount. It will make loans to cooperative societies of small farmers for the purchase of seed and supplies.

This will also strengthen the bonds of common interest between the city workers and the farmers. This practical cooperation will serve to fortify the economic and political interests between two classes who are fundamentally pledged to the same historical mission.

Belgium

During the present financial crisis in Belgium following the ultimatum of the International Bankers' Trust and the surrender of the government, the Socialists have decided to remain in the cabinet as a means of protection against violent Fascism, although the present premier, Janssen, has a program opposed in every way to the ideas of the Socialists. The Socialists are also continuing their program of arming the workers against Fascist violence or a sudden Fascist revolution and holding them in a state of readiness for any emergency.

Sweet Land of Liberty

Working conditions in the non-union coal fields of Florida are graphically described in a letter from Michael Semchak, a graduate in 1925 of Brookwood Labor College, who worked there this Spring.

"In the mining camps of the South," he writes, "the workers see no real change. Strip is the medium of exchange. Many have not seen cash since the days that the union was with them. Now they are living from hand to mouth. It is a usual sight to see women and children gathered at the company store along about 3 p. m. for the purpose of drawing in scrip that the bread winner of the family has earned that very day. The scrip is never even taken away from the store. It goes to the workers' homes as provisions—enough to last one more day."

"For these workers to organize is impossible as they would be cut off completely from the credit of the store, and since they have no money, living would become very difficult without work."

"One doesn't even hear a word of resentment or discontent although they are plainly written on the faces of those involved. One word of dissatisfaction and they would be fired. Thus through fear of losing their jobs they become loyal slaves to the employer."

"Loading coal (machine mined) pays 37 cents a long ton. I should say a company man I don't know how many pounds it takes to make such a ton, but I do know it is more than the ordinary miner. Pick coal (hand mined) pays 40 cents a ton. The conditions in that locality were so depressing that I quit. They are even worse in the non-union fields of West Virginia and Alabama."

A Negro school building in Miami, Fla., was dynamited on June 29 after threats had been made against school authorities for constructing the school near the white section. Seven workers were injured and one killed in the explosion. The building was completely wrecked.

George Papen, labor leader active in mine strikes, has been found guilty of violating the Flynn anti-sedition act of Pennsylvania after a spectacular trial in Uniontown. A motion to quash the indictment, made by Attorney Isaac Ferguson, was overruled by Judge John Morrow.

An evidence against Papen the prosecution submitted issues of the Daily Worker, a picture of Karl Marx published in the Creation labor calendar, and other publications which are allowed second class mailing privileges by Washington authorities. The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense have been supporting Papen's case. An appeal will be carried to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

A meeting in Lawrence, Mass., to test the right of the police to forbid street meetings was broken up last week and a speaker arrested. The meeting was held near the Lawrence mills and the "dangerous" and "sedition" doctrine which aroused the ire of the capitalist authorities was trade union organization. A Civil Liberties Union speaker, Prof. William Wadsworth Longfellow Dana of Cambridge, stated that this police interference "violated the city ordinance and the American constitution."

Because the speakers "might criticize the authorities," Chief of Police Feeney of Fall River, Mass., padlocked the hall against a meeting of the International Labor Defense Committee to protest the deportation proceedings against three Portuguese workers charged with publishing a radical and "blasphemous" Journal. The Civil Liberties Union is arranging a protest meeting against this high-handed action.

Swindle in Liberty Bonds

In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post Secretary Mellon plainly says that the foreign debts which are being "forgiven" were created by money loaned from the sale of Liberty bonds.

For a long time congressmen would not tell it, even when asked. But this cabinet member blurted out the fact; and he is in a position to know. This means that what Italy, France, Belgium and England saved through the cancellation of these obligations, the American people must pay. It means the unloading on the American people of twelve thousand million dollars' indebtedness more than they thought they owed.

It means that the so-called saving by the administration is a fake. It has saved nothing, but rather added to the burdens of the American people.

Deliver France to Bank Trust

(Continued from Page 1.)

London.—A leading London financier tells the following story of the development of the French financial situation:

During the general strike, this informant says, Jean Parmentier, French financial expert, came to London to appeal to Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank of New York, for a large loan. Mr. Strong refused to receive him except in the presence of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England.

The three put on paper the demands of the Anglo-American financiers, as follows:

1. A general plan for financial reconstruction must be prepared by a committee of experts.
2. The plan must be accepted in writing by the principal party leaders.
3. The gold offered for security must be exported.
4. Legislation to guarantee property interests against attack by the socialists.

With this list of demands, Mr. Parmentier returned to Paris, arriving when the franc was at its lowest point. The government, in a panic, agreed, and the demands were sent to M. Herriot, former premier and leader of the Socialists, who agreed to accept.

Then the government started a campaign to build the franc, and M. Herriot, seeing the improvement, changed his mind and refused to sign the terms he had agreed to verbally.

Already over \$30,000,000 has been spent by the government to support the franc, which is slipping again, and the government has been warned by London that the situation is hopeless unless there is an immediate and drastic reform.

(Mr. Herriot is not a Socialist. His party is called the Radical Socialist Party for the purpose of stealing votes from the Socialists. It is a liberal party.)

It also means that the cancellation of these obligations has added to European credit. They may borrow twelve billion dollars more money from American bankers, and spend it all in preparations for war.

With the armament so purchased they become a threat against the peace of the United States, and this nation too will have to go further in debt for armament.

What a horrible, uncivilized, unprincipled system of loot it is!

The price of bread in London is only a little more than half what it is in Fargo, North Dakota, in the heart of the wheat region, and London gets most of her wheat from that section of the world. You "free" Americans, you glory-hallelujah patriots, don't you see how the hypocritical "good" people are gouging you?

Horwaerts

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Profit-Taking Power of Owners

Grows Steadily

Washington, D. C.—While capitalists, employers and some reactionary newspapers have been declaiming against wage increases, and while in some places these influences have been advocating wage reductions, the income on invested wealth has gone to a record high figure.

The return on invested capital, in the form of both interest and dividends, has gone to a new mark. So far this year dividends and interest payments have averaged \$161,000,000 per month. Last year the average over the same months was \$152,000,000. In 1924 the average was \$122,000,000. Previous to that year the average monthly total of dividends and interest payments was less than \$200,000,000 per month. These figures are given on the authority of the Survey of Current Business by the United States Department of Commerce.

The increased return on invested capital is attributed to two factors:

1. First, the total amount of stocks and bonds issued is greater than ever. But,

2. The AVERAGE YIELD on stocks is now higher than it has been for several years past.

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